REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-16, and 18-20 remain in the application and have been amended hereby with claims 5, 11, and 17 having been cancelled, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the objection to claims 1, 4, 16, and 20 as containing informalities.

The instances noted by the examiner have been corrected in the amendments made to the claims hereby.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 1-4 under 35 USC 102(b), as being anticipated by Sharples et al.

The present invention is intended to provide a system for reading-out from a source disc data at a rate higher than a recording rate of a target disc. The data is read out at a high rate and temporarily stored in a memory such as a hard disc drive. The hard disc drive is controlled by an input/output calculation unit that processes the digital data with modulation and error correction and encoding prior to its temporary storage in the hard disc drive. Thereafter, the data is routed from the temporary storage memory to the target disc automatically when the read out from the source disc has ended. More specifically, the read out of the source disc is 32 times the normal read out rate so that essentially the read out from the source disc is 44.8 Mbps, whereas the data is written into the hard disc drive of the temporary storage device at 16 Mbps. Thereafter, upon the completion of the read out from the source disc, the data is read from the

temporary storage device to the target disc at 1.4 Mbps.

Thus, it is seen that three different rates are present in the present invention with the emphasis on getting the information from the source disc to the temporary storage device at the highest rate possible.

The claims have been amended hereby to emphasize the above-noted features of the present invention.

Sharples et al. relates to a system for manufacturing analog tapes in a high-speed fashion and, as shown in Fig. 1 of Sharples et al., a feature of Sharples et al. is the provision of the master medium which in this case is a CD ROM. These CD ROMs must be utilized in the Sharples et al. system, because the data is read to the CD ROM and recorded thereon in a high-speed fashion. Thereafter, in the system of Fig. 5, which is utilized to generate the analog tapes, the reproducing units 30 and 32 read out these specially constructed CD ROM master media at a high speed. This high speed, however, is the speed at which the CD ROM masters are intended to be read and is the speed at which they were recorded. Thus, in the system of Fig. 5, the CD ROM players read the CD ROMs at the rate at which they were intended to be read and not at a higher speed as in the present invention.

Furthermore, it is not clear that the data processing system and disc storage unit 42 ever stores the actual data being recorded since, as will be seen in Fig. 5, the left and right channels come from the analog decoder 36 to the analog recorder 38 and not to the data processing system 42. The

data from the data processing system 42 ultimately ends up in the Dolby decoder 45 and not in the analogous tape recording units 40. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the data processing system 42 of Sharples et al. is not analog to the temporary storage unit of the present invention.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-4 are not anticipated by Sharples et al.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 13-16 under 35 USC 102(b), as being anticipated by Sharples et al.

As noted hereinabove, it is respectfully submitted that Sharples et al. does not provide a temporary data storage unit including a hard disc, drive for storing data prior to recording on the target disc and Sharples et al. does not read out the source recording medium at a transmission rate higher than originally intended, since Sharples et al. has the specially generated mastering media that are, in fact, high speed discs to start with.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 13-16 are not anticipated by Sharples et al.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 19 and 20 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Sharples et al.

As previously noted, Sharples et al. fails to teach the basic elements of the present invention, because Sharples et al. does not have a temporary storage for storing data prior to recording in the form of a hard disc drive and Sharples et al. does not have the three different reading and writing

rates as in the presently claimed invention.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 5, 6, 17, and 18 under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Sharples et al. in view of Inoue.

Claims 5 and 17 have been cancelled thereby rendering moot the rejection thereof.

Claims 6 and 18 depend from claims 1 and 13, which independent claims are thought to be patentably distinct over the cited reference and, for at least those very same reasons, claims 6 and 18 are also submitted to be patenably distinct thereover.

Inoue is cited for showing an encoding unit for encoding data prior to a recording operation and although Inoue does have an encoder, Inoue does not cure the deficiencies of Sharples et al. relating to the features of the present invention pointed out hereinabove.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 7-12 under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Sharples et al. in view of Inoue.

Applicants disagree with the examiner that a clock circuit is a control unit. Clock circuits are only timing units, not controlling units. Furthermore, it is noted that the data processing system of Sharples et al. 42 does not contain the data ultimately recorded on the tapes, since as shown in Fig. 5 the left and right channels are fed to the analog recorder and not to the data processing system.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 7-

12 are not rendered obvious by Sharples et al. in view of Inoue.

Therefore, by reason of the amendments made to the claims hereby, as well as the above remarks, it is respectfully submitted that a system for making high speed recordings of digital data read out from source discs at a high speed, as taught by the present invention and as recited in the amended claims is neither shown nor suggested in the cited references, alone or in combination.

Entry of this amendment is earnestly solicited and it is respectfully submitted that this amendment raises no new issues requiring further consideration and/or search because no new structure was added and the original structure is simply more clearly defined.

Favorable reconsideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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